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The Daily Commercial

An article in the London *Review* contains some curious statistics showing the longevity of the Jews. In Frankfort, Germany, the average age of the Jews is 48 years and 9 months; of the rest of the population 36 years and 11 months. In Austria, Dr. Glatter has instituted a comparison by which he finds that out of a thousand persons dying there will be above the age of 70—of Hungarians 54 (we omit fractions,) of Croats 70, of Germans 86, and of Jews 120.

A good many propositions are likely to be before the New York Convention for getting rid of certain evils growing out of the caucus system and party drill. Mr. D. D. Field has proposed to give up legislative districts and to provide that a specific number of votes, wherever obtained, shall entitle a candidate to a seat in the Assembly. Mr. Ben. Field suggests instead a division of the State into large districts, and providing that each voter in a district shall vote for but one candidate for legislature, while the two, or three, or four, receiving the highest number of votes, shall be returned.

It is gossiped in Paris that a widow of 45 summers married a young man aged 18. By her first husband she had a son, who, at the time of her second marriage, was 21. She recently died, and by her will left her fortune to her son and husband. As her husband was not of age, her son was appointed his guardian.

How the Farmers are Foiled.—Some of the Western farmers who have been holding on to their grain in expectation of famine prices have had their fingers badly burned. They are now hurrying it to market at reduced prices. In Delaware county, Iowa, according to a dispatch from that place, there is considerable more wheat for sale than any one supposed a few weeks since, and farmers are now bringing in whatever they have for sale, and selling it at $1 50 instead of $2 as which they could have sold for a few weeks since.

The French Prince Imperial.—The Prince Imperial lately showed himself in a carriage in the Bois de Boulogne, and the semi-official papers say he was looking very well. A Paris paper mentions a detail about his illness not hitherto stated. It says that some time ago he accidentally hurt his leg by a violent blow, and said nothing about it for fear he should not be allowed to play as usual. It was only after it was observed that he walked lame that the confession of the concealment was extracted from him. Dr. Nelaton's treatment has so far advanced his cure that it is only now, from excess of caution, that he is prohibited from riding on horseback, and taking other exercise suited to his age and tastes.

"When the rebels were conquered," says the *Boston Traveller*, "there came a sort of demand from their English friends that a number should be executed. How far that demand weighed with our Government, we are not in condition to say; but it is certain that not one man engaged in the rebellion has been executed—and it is now admitted on all sides that not one rebel ever will be executed for treason. The release of Mr. Davis—his bail bond is not worth the paper on which it is written—permits us to say this, for it would be absurd to hang him after he was let out to bail; and if he is spared, surely no other rebel can be proceeded against with serious intentions."

A project has been broached in Chicago, for building a chain of docks on the Lake, several hundred feet from the shore, the whole Lake front, from the pier to Huron street to be fenced in with piles. The plan provides for a basin of several hundred acres area, and a system of six canals running back to Cass street, each having its two lines of docks with a railroad track between. This scheme would virtually connect all the lines of railway in the city. It is estimated that the work would cost $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. Parties interested, among whom W. B. Ogden is prominent, are urging the matter on the attention of Government authorities at Washington.

POLITICAL.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Messrs. Kimmell and Gordon having been renominated by the Republicans of Indiana for the State Legislature, it is reasonable to expect that the Republicans of Westmoreland county will renominate the gallant Colonel T. F. Gallagher, who was a really valuable member of the House of Representatives last winter. A correspondent writes: "His friend will have to be on their guard, or he may be defeated. There is a determined opposition to the renomination of Gen. Gallagher, now being made by the liquor men, because he is a temperance man, and also by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, because he is known to be a man of the strictest integrity and one who can not be influenced by any consideration to do what he knows is wrong and against the people's interests. If the temperance men, if the honest men, if the religious portion of the Union party in Westmoreland county, in their carelessness and indifference, will permit a brave soldier, and a faithful representative to be sacrificed by making a 'scarling' of him, and nominating any civilian, no matter who, and especially to have him nominated one who has been brought out by the liquor men, and who stands on their platform—such people may forever shut their mouths about their love of the soldier, their zeal for the temperance cause, and their desire for pure and honest legislation. These men have it in their power to show their principles by their works, and if they fail to attend the primary election on next Saturday they will have themselves alone to blame for the result."

The editor of the Blairsville *Press*, who served under Colonel Gallagher during the war, indorses his claims for a renomination as follows: "We have known him long and intimately well, and we have yet to hear of him doing a meanness; he is the soul of honor. While recognizing the right of every Republican to announce his name as a candidate for the nomination, and claiming for ourselves the privilege of publishing such announcements, when paid for it, we also claim the right of throwing our influence for the candidate who may suit us best. That candidate is General T. F. Gallagher, and we urge all good Republicans to vote for him at the primary election on Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1867, he having the strongest claims upon you for your suffrages of any of the other candidates, whose names have been mentioned, for the following reasons: first, he is one of the most radical, firm, honest and faithful men in the party. Second, he is a pure and upright Christian and an unflinching advocate of the cause of temperance—it was mainly due to his individual exertions that the temperance men of Westmoreland county are indebted for their prohibitory laws. Third, he was a gallant officer, coolest and bravest soldiers of the war."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Reports from the South indicate that the wheat crop will be very heavy in the South. Harvest has commenced in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.

B. M. Bunyan, an old and, until recently prominent banker of St. Louis, died suddenly in that city on Sunday night.

The steamer Quaker City sailed from New York on Sunday, with three hundred passengers, for the grand excursion to the Holy Land. The excursionists will return in October.

Late Arizona advices state that the Indians commenced a vigorous campaign against the whites, attacking ranches in the vicinity of Prescott and Fort Whipple, and stealing stock in every direction. The troops are scouting, except enough for garrison duty.

A number of political managers are in Washington trying to sound Gen. Grant on the question of accepting the nomination for the the next Presidency. It is further said that the General has indicated that he does not desire it himself, but would like the nomination extended to General Sherman.

A Baltimore dispatch says: There is some excitement here regarding the prize fight between Sam Collyer and Barney Aaron, which comes off Thursday morning next somewhere on the Potomac. Collyer is training at Fortress Monroe, and Aaron in Baltimore county. Two steamers leave here on an excursion to the battle grounds on Wednesday night, and from the Washington to the same excursion. A large number of tickets have been sold at both places. The fancy men are arriving here rapidly. Bets are being made at the rate of five hundred to three hundred that Collyer will whip. The authorities are on the alert to arrest the parties.

A New Orleans dispatch of Sunday says a bloody affray has occurred at Nicholasville. C. W. Stauffer and John Jones had had a quarrel. Dr. Jones and Judge R. B. threatened to kill Stauffer if he did not leave the place. He was the popular Radical candidate for the Convention, and they wished him out of the way. Last Monday Stauffer was about to have the Jones brothers bound over to keep the peace, when the Judge and Doctor attacked him. John Jones then rode up, and with a double barreled gun deliberately killed Stauffer. He then rode to Stauffer's house, called for his wife, and told her he had killed her husband. He then rode out of town. The Sheriff attempted to arrest the Jones's and was shot in the head and severely injured, and an assistant was shot in the arm. These Jones's are nephews of Governor Wells, and R. B. Jones was appointed to the Supreme Bench of the State during Wells's administration.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Political Campaign in Tennessee Very Bitter.

Trouble Apprehended from the Militia.

The Removal of Southern Officials.

The President to Visit Boston.

Plethoric State of the United States Treasury.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1867.

Affairs in Tennessee.

Senator Patterson, the President's son-in-law, returned to-day from Tennessee, and reports the political campaign there as exceedingly bitter. He fears an outbreak. The delegation who are here from that State have been unable to see the President to ask him to interfere with the militia. They wish him to direct General Thomas to send regular troops to East Tennessee to disarm the militia.

The Late Removals.

There is authority for saying that nothing will be done just at present by the President towards restoring Governor Wells and the Mobile officials. Delay is excused because of the absence of the legal opinion on such removals and the needed consideration of the matter before the Cabinet. The anti-Administration men put the delay on the ground that the President does not intend to do anything to bring Congress together in July.

President's Visit to Boston.

The President will leave on Friday, the twenty-first inst., for New York, and from there to Boston, to be present at the dedication of the Masonic Temple in that city. He will be accompanied by Washington Commandery No. 1 and Columbia No. 2 of the Knight Templars.

Money in the Treasury.

The Treasurer of the United States stated to-day that there was more money in the Treasury subject to actual draft just at present than at any other time in the history of the Government. The amount of gold on hand reached to-day one hundred and four millions of dollars.

National Cemeteries.

A Board, composed of the Quartermaster General, Surgeon General and Adjutant General of the armies, has been ordered to-day, by the Secretary of War, to make a report on the site and condition of National Cemeteries.

Personal.

Representative Bingham, of Ohio, is in town and to-day had an interview with the President.

Colored Officers.

A colored man was elected a clerk of the City Councils to-day, and another appointed messenger.

WASHINGTON, June 10.
MORE GOVERNMENT BONDS MISSING.

A few weeks since a one million package of the new consolidated one thousand dollar bonds was discovered to contain only nine hundred and one bonds, and notwithstanding the mystery has undergone the most diligent and searching investigation by Messrs. Moore, Wyman, Pratt and Gourlay, clerks who have the confidence of the Secretary, no satisfactory clue to the missing ninety-nine bonds has yet been arrived at, though it is whispered that the Secretary is on the trail. The loss of the bonds will in the very nick of time to prevent the still further abstraction of forty-seven more of the same class of bonds, which would have made the little missing amount to be over one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars. No information was imparted to the Secretary concerning the missing bonds until it could no longer be kept from him.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The securities held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for the National Banks reported to-day are as follows:

For circulating notes.....	$340,908,500
For deposits of public moneys.....	37,102,860
Total.....	$379,589,440

The amount of national bank notes issued during the week was $235,700, making the total to date $292,926,806. From this is to be deducted the amount of currency returned, including worn out notes, amounting to $4,834,667, leaving in actual circulation at this date, $288,102,179.

The coining the week there has been received from the Printing Bureau $330,000 in fractional currency. During the same time there has been forwarded to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, $100,000; United States Depository, $50,000; Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia, $200,000; Assistant Treasurer at Boston, $100,000, and to national banks and others $241,822. Total $691,822.

The receipts from sections at the ports below named, from May 27 to May 31, inclusive, were as follows:

New York.....	$1,426,000
Boston.....	225,371
Philadelphia.....	234,818
Baltimore.....	125,474
New Orleans.....	65,732
San Francisco, from April 20 to April 30..	119,401
Total.....	$2,478,920

The amount of fractional currency redeemed and cancelled at the Treasury during the week was $578,500.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $255,968—making the total amount for the week ending to-day, $5,450,259, and the total since the beginning of the present fiscal year, $253,639,647.

GEN. GRANT'S VISIT TO GETTYSBURG.

Gen. Grant has accepted an invitation of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery to meet them at Gettysburg on the 20th inst., and visit the cemetery and battlefield. He will leave Washington on the above named day, arriving at Gettysburg at noon.

CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.

Holders of August 7-30's, sending them to the Treasury for conversion, should understand that interest on them is paid to the 1st of July. holders receiving in exchange therefor 5-20 bonds bearing interest from the 1st of July.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from the United States Consul at Liverpool, informing him that the cattle disease has broken out again in that section with renewed violence, and in accordance therewith, the Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Collectors of Customs at the chief ports to enforce stringently the law prohibiting importation of cattle from Europe.

LAND SALES.

Returns received at the General Land Office, show that 6,828 acres were disposed of in May, at East Saginaw, 5,315 at Dakotah City, and 3,703 at Winnebago City.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival of a Japanese Troupe---Affairs in Idaho, &c., &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The Stanley, from Yokohama May 1, has arrived. The Japanese Dragon troupe of performers are among her passengers. The Colorado sailed for Hong Kong on the 1st inst. No news.

Idaho advices to May 17 state that the Indians are attacking stages and stage stations, and driving off stock. The Indians are mounted on fine horses, said to belong to the Second cavalry. Idaho City is being rapidly rebuilt. One hundred buildings were erected in a week.

An expedition to take possession of the newly discovered Island in the North Pacific in behalf of the United States sailed to-day.

It is reported the Pacific Mail Company will send a vessel in a few days for the same purpose. There is a harbor suitable for a coaling station for the China steamers.

Carpet Factory Burned

HARTFORD, June 10.—The Hartford Carpet Company's mills, the most extensive in the United States, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss very heavy. The mills were situated at Tariffville, two miles from here.

HARTFORD, June 10.—The loss by the destruction of the Hartford Carpet Company's works is a million to a million and a half; insured for $120,000. About two thousand persons are thrown out of employment. The mills last month turned out 35,000 yards of carpet. Only part of the company's works are at Tariffville. Nothing remains in that village but one or two storehouses and a few buildings.

Feat of a Youthful Pedestrian.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—George Kirman, aged sixteen, completed the feat this afternoon at the race course, of walking one hundred and twenty miles in that many consecutive hours, for a wager of $500, and made the last mile in fourteen minutes.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Fourteen frame buildings were destroyed by fire on West Harrison, corner of Jefferson street, this evening. Loss about $15,000.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

A Technical Question Raised.

Appearance and Demeanor of Prisoner.

His Brother, the Would-be-Assassin of President Johnson, Present.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, June 10, 1867.

The trial of John H. Surratt, on the indictment charging him with the murder of President Lincoln, and on which he was arraigned and plead not guilty on the twenty-third of April, commenced to-day in the Criminal Court of this District, before Judge Fisher, a Judge appointed and commissioned by the late President. The court-room was the same used for the trial when Daniel E. Sickles was tried, but the attendance, interest and excitement over the trial to-day seemed to exceed that famous case, as well as anything in the history of this Court. The counsel on both sides announced themselves ready, greatly to the gratification of the prisoner, for he appeared relieved at the statement.

Surratt was brought into Court plainly but neatly dressed in black, and looking a little thin from his confinement. Instead of being placed in the prisoner's dock, he was allowed to sit at the table with his counsel, thanked in front and rear by reporters, who were present in such force as to represent every leading daily paper in the country, and even one of the London journals, the *Daily Telegraph*.

Isaac Surratt, the brother of John, who threatened to kill President Johnson two years ago, and who left Mexico, it is alleged, for that purpose, was present, and sat with the members of the bar.

Capt. George Ryan, formerly of the rebel army, and who was arrested as Surratt, and closely confined in the old capital for several months, was also present, and bore a close resemblance to the man he was arrested for.

To-day's proceedings lasted but an hour, owing to the raising of a technical question, regarding the illegality of the summons of the present panel of petit jurors. This will be settled to-morrow, and whichever way it may be decided, it cannot long delay the trial. It is stated outside that this objection is caused by the large number of Catholics on the panel, from which the jury to try Surratt is to be selected.

There is an evident feeling of disappointment, or surprise, among the friends of Surratt, and even others, that the trial has actually commenced, for they have been confident that it would lead to such revelations as the Government did not care to bring out. A careful inquiry, however, shows that such a belief has been founded on the speculation arising from the general mystery surrounding the assassination plot.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The trial of Surratt commenced to-day. The Criminal Court room was crowded. Judge Fisher took his seat at 9:30, and Court was formally opened at 10. The jurors were called all but four answering to their names. The prisoner was brought in at 10:30, his hand-cuffs taken off, and assigned to a seat beside his counsel. Surratt's face was very pale, and he wears a careworn, troubled look, but faintly smiled occasionally as he received the nod of an acquaintance. After silencing the Court room, which was much engaged in a lively conversation with his counsel, Mr. Merrick, and was evidently much amused, as he laughed heartily.

After all the preliminaries, Judge Fisher asked if counsel were ready to proceed. Mr. Bradley replied the prisoner is ready, and has been so for weeks.

District Attorney Carrington said the prosecution were ready to proceed. Before proceeding to empannel a jury, however, the prosecution desired to submit a motion to quash the whole panel of jurymen as not drawn according to law, and the names from which said jurymen were drawn were not selected according to law. Mr. Carrington read the affidavit of Samuel B. Dougherty, Clerk of Washington, stating that on the 1st day of February he deposited in the box required to be kept in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, four hundred names, each name being written on a separate piece of paper, and each paper being carefully rolled up, as part of the names from which jurors were to be selected under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 16, 1862, and that he left with the Clerk of Levy deposited forty names, and the Clerk of Georgetown deposited forty in the box; that the names deposited by this affiant were selected part from the polit list of Washington City, and partly from the names of citizens whom he thought well qualified to serve as jurymen; that the names of persons so selected by this affiant as register were not communicated by him to the Clerk of Georgetown or the clerk of the Levy Court, nordid they at any time know the names selected by the affiant, nor did this affiant know at any time the names of those selected by said clerk of Georgetown, nor by the clerk of the Levy Court; that the names having been deposited, the aforesaid box was returned to the Clerk of the Court of the District of Columbia, and by said Clerk sealed, in this affiant believes, in the presence of the affiant; that petit jurors for the March term for the Criminal Court of 1867 were selected or drawn from the names deposited in the said box on the said 1st day of February, and drawn by the Clerk of Georgetown, as this affiant recollects, and believes the names were deposited in the manner hereinbefore stated, and it is applicable any of the names for Washington should be aforesaid in the hand writing of any person other than this affiant or his clerk, the same were deposited without the knowledge or consent of this affiant; and further this affiant says the paper or papers containing the names were written on said four hundred pieces of paper and deposited as aforesaid; he cannot find, though he made diligent search for the same.

Mr. Carrington read the act of June 16th, 1862, relative to empannelling juries in the District of Columbia. The law requires that the jury shall be selected by the Register of Washington and Clerk of Georgetown and the Levy Court, acting conjointly; that they shall in the presence of all said officers be deposited in a box, and said box sealed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Mr. Carrington argued that the affidavit of Dougherty showed the names had not been regularly deposited, and contended if the trial proceeded and a verdict was rendered by the jury thus empannelled, the proceedings would be illegal. There were, however, two clerks of the Levy, the fifth section of the act of June, 1862, the Court could proceed at once to empannel another jury. The Court has plenary power to proceed in the matter and the Marshal may be ordered to summon talesmen.

At Mr. Bradley's request, Douglas was sworn and testified to the truth of the affidavit. Mr. Bradley moved for a recess to allow time to examine the law to see if the counsel's motion with the jury to empanneling is legal. No objection being made, the Court granted the application for a recess until to-morrow, and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

Captain Ryan, who was arrested at Memphis soon after the Confederate surrender, and brought to Washington in chains on suspicion of being Jno. H. Surratt, and who was for a long time imprisoned, was in the Criminal Court to-day, in order to ascertain for himself whether he resembled the accused. Ryan is now visiting Canada in behalf of the Southern Hospital Association for the relief of maimed and destitute Confederates.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, June 10. 1867.
EMIGRANTS.

From thousand four hundred and twenty-six emigrants arrived Sunday and to-day.

TELEGRAPH EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for four months ending April 30th, $2,140,236 26; current expenses, $1,272,067 43; net profit, $866,563 26.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

The steamer Quaker City sailed this evening from the lower bay for Europe. The ship Cutwater cleared to-day for San Francisco. The steamer San Francisco sailed for Greytown with about 300 passengers, bound for California. The ship King Fisher, from San Francisco, arrived at Liverpool, May 25th. The ship Pioneer, from San Francisco, arrived at Hong Kong, April 4th.

The steamer Nevada leaves here about August 1st for the Pacific, to take her place in the Nicaragua line. The ship St. John, from San Francisco for Liverpool, was spoken April 30th in latitude 13, north longitude 33. The ship Matterhorn cleared from Baltimore to-day for San Francisco. The bark Saran cleared at Sourabaya March 26th, for San Francisco.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Malta, from Liverpool, has arrived. News anticipated.

INTERESTING CASE.

A case is now on trial in the Supreme Court here of heirs of John R. McMurtagh against the International Life Insurance Company of London, to recover a policy of insurance on McMurtagh's life, the premiums on which were paid in Richmond during the war in Confederate currency. The defense claim that the agency in Richmond was revoked by the act of war in 1861, and deny liability on premiums since paid.

Steamship Burned.

SAVANNAH, June 10.—The steamer Forest City, lying alongside the British ship S. L. Filley, at Venus Point, was burned this morning. The steamer is a total loss excepting the machinery. The schooner Ornamente sustained considerable damage.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Coronation of King and Queen of Hungary.

Rejoicings at the Czar's Escape.

Coronation.

PESTH, June 8.—The Emperor and Empress of Austria were to-day crowned King and Queen of Hungary with medieval pomp and splendor. The city is crowded with visitors from all parts of the world, and splendidly decorated. The Ambassadors of all nations having diplomatic relations with Austria, except the United States, were present. The coronation took place at Ofen, across the river Danube, and the concluding rites in this city. Eight thousand Hungarian and Austrian nobles and sixty peers, one hundred diplomatists and one thousand strangers witnessed the coronation scene. The Bishop of the Catholic and Greek Church assisted at the ceremony. The costumes displayed were gorgeous. The Emperor was anointed in the ancient robes, crown, mantle and shoes of St. Stephen, the first Christian King of Hungary. The Emperor was anointed under the right arm pit. A special mass was sung by the Imperial Choir from Vienna. It was composed by Liszt. After the coronation the King knighted several Hungarians, and then rode in person to Pesth, where he took the oath, in which he promised to recognize the ancient limits of Hungary. Nothing like this has been witnessed for centuries, and in all probability it never will be repeated. The coronation ceremonies closed by the King riding up a mound of earth formed of soil brought from the different departments of Hungary, and waving his sword at the four points of the compass, at the same time solemnly swearing he would defend the kingdom against the world. There was immense cheering during the rites.

There is a grand illumination and banquet to-night. At banquet Peers act as servants.

The Hungarian Diet voted 100,000 ducats as a present to the King and Queen. The greatest excitement and enthusiasm were displayed. Ten Arch dukes were present. The Austrian Prime Minister, Van Beust, was conspicuous. Mons. Deak was absent. M. Andrassy crowned the King and Queen. General amnesty for political offenses was proclaimed.

Thanksgiving in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 9.—There were services in all the churches yesterday in recognition of divine interposition in protecting the Czar against assassination.

Deputation from Warsaw to Paris.

WARSAW, June 9.—In the morning yesterday the inhabitants, and all the notables of town, left their names with the Lieutenant Governor, and the nobility met and resolved to send a deputation to Paris to the Czar and Napoleon, expressing their horror at the attempt to kill the former.

Expression of Joy at the Escape of the Czar--Address of the French Cobine'.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The *Herald's* Paris correspondent of the 8th says: The Crown Princess of Prussia left Paris this afternoon for Germany. Her husband remains at the Tuileries.

Several towns in France illuminated last night, as an expression of joy at the escape of the Czar. The assassin exhibits no signs of repentance for the deed. The Poles, resident in Paris, signed an address to Napoleon, expressive of sorrow and detestation of the act of their fellow countryman.

The Czar has returned a reply to the address of the French Cabinet Ministers, in which he said that this occurrence could not but strengthen the bonds of friendship which unites them to France and the Emperor Napoleon, and that his remembrance of these manifestations of public sympathy expressed by the French people would be imperishable.

Rejoicing.

LONDON, June 10.—Dispatches from Paris and St. Petersburg state that there is great rejoicing in France and Russia at the escape of the Czar from assassination. The Poles every where disavow all connection or sympathy with the crime.

Fenians Arrested.

DUBLIN, June 10.—Two prominent Fenians have been arrested at Dungarven, and upon examination to-day were identified as Colonels Nagle and Warren, formerly officers in the Irish brigade, Army of the Potomac.

Convention Not Ratified.

FLORENCE, June 10.—The Italian Parliament refused to ratify the Convention concluded by Signor Ferara, Minister of Finance, with Compte Des Compte and Messrs. Fould, Oppenheim and Erlanger, of Paris, for raising a loan based upon the proceeds of the extraordinary tax on the church property of Italy.

Exposition in Search of Dr. Livingston.

LONDON, June 10.—The expedition to Africa in search of Dr. Livingston has sailed.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 10, Noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged, except corn, at 36s. Provis on unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 10, Evening.—Cotton easier. Breadstuffs unchanged. Cheese advanced 5s. Other articles unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 10, Evening.—Cotton declined 1/2d.; sales 8,000 bales; middling uplands 11 3/4d; orleans 12d.

Breadstuffs quiet without change.

Provisions dull and unchanged. Spirits petroleum declined 1/2d. Other articles unchanged.

London Markets.

LONDON, June 10, Noon.—Holiday. No business on 'Change.

LONDON, June 10, Evening.—Breadstuffs drooping. Other articles unchanged.

Immense Horse Race Winnings.

At the recent English Derby the winnings of Mr. Charlin and associates is reported to be $299,000. Of this immense amount, Mr. Chaplin bags, including the stakes, $148,000. No previous Derby winner has ever landed such a stake as this; the nearest approach to it being the £70,000 and £80,000 won by Sir Joseph Hawley on Musjid and Beadsman, in 1850 and 1858.

In addition to the heavy winnings of the confederacy, a few friends of Mr. Chaplin (among them the Prince of Wales) have won bets ranging from £1,000 to £12,000, swelling the figure, up to nearly £400,000, divided between some twelve to fifteen gentlemen.

The heaviest loser is the Marquis of Hastings. Accounts differ as to the extent of the damage to his lordship's exchequer, but it is probably not far from £100,000. Several of his aristocratic friends and nearly all the heavy bookmakers are in the hole with his lordship.

Foreign Travel.

Mr. Bayard Taylor writes as follows: In hotels the cost of living varies from a dollar and a half to three dollars a day. In Germany the latter sum will generally include the necessary wine, a private parlor, and meals served there, which luxuries in New York could not be enjoyed for less than twenty dollars a day! In Southern Germany you pay about thirty cents a bottle for the same quality of wine which costs landlords Jurquin for three dollars. But then, on the other side, the profits of a German landlord are not $300,000 per year. Nevertheless, in spite of this difference, the cost of living in European hotels is at least two and a half times greater than it was four years ago, and it has been made so principally by American travelers.

The presumable expense of an American traveling in Europe this year of the Exposition may be time grouped:

1 first. For a very shrewd, care-ful, economical, single gentleman, an average of $1 per day.

2d. For one moderately economical, yet with a taste for recreation, $3 per day.

Third. For a family person, $10 per day.

Fourth. For the sons of Petroleum and Stocks, $25 to $50 per day.

The monthly expense of residence in Germany, Switzerland, or Italy:

For the first class of persons, $30.

For the second class of persons, $50.

For the third class of persons, $100.

For the fourth class of persons, (impossible to state).

From these indications, those intending to come may, I think, easily make an estimate in advance, which shall not vary more than twenty per cent. from the facts of their experience.

TURKISH FINANCES.—Turkey is better off, financially, than Italy. In the latter country the expenditures in 1860 were seventy-one and a half millions of dollars in excess of receipts; in 1861, a hundred and two millions; in 1862 eighty-four million; in 1863, eighty-nine; in 1864, eighty-two and a half; in 1865, fifty-nine and a half, in 1866, a hundred and fifty-three, making an aggregate deficit in seven years of six hundred and forty-four and a half millions. In various ways all but about twenty-five millions of this has been provided for.

WHISKERS.—The English Admiralty have just hoisted an order prohibiting officers from wearing whiskers "of such inordinate size and length as to resemble beards." The Lords do not state at what point of size and length the whisker ceases to be a whisker and becomes a beard.

GERMAN SHOOTING FESTIVAL.—The first day of a grand Prize Shooting Match, under the auspices of the German Sheutzenverein, of Pittsburgh, came off at Oakland Park yesterday. The festival will continue until to-morrow evening, and prizes to the amount of five hundred dollars will be distributed among the contestants. Some splendid shooting was done at the festival yesterday.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

MEXICO.

Present Condition of Maximilian.

ONLY TWO OFFICERS EXECUTED.

Heroic Conduct of an American Lady.

Roads Infested by Murderers.

LIST OF OFFICERS CAPTURED.

Maximilian's Address to His Countrymen.

Napoleon Accountable for His Blood.

QUERETARO, May 26.—No disposition has yet been made of Maximilian and the four hundred and fifty officers captured with him. General Mendez was shot on Sunday. Escobedo had issued an order that all officers in hiding, who did not surrender in twenty-four hours, would be summarily shot when captured. Mendez did not give himself up. He was captured Saturday night, and shot early Sunday morning in the public park. He met his fate like a brave man.

Col. Campas, commander of Maximilian's body guard, who attempted to escape with $4,000 when the surrender took place, was also shot. No other executions are known, though many are suspected. All the French officers are missing. The principal prisoners are confined together in a church, in very indifferent quarters, the community sweeps the tear of sorrow over her loss. They have borne the remains of the beloved one to the grave, where "she rests from her labors, but her works do follow her."

Farewell, Rachel. We shall *all* miss you, but shall not soon forget you. Your memory will be fresh and green in *ours*, long after the body shall have crumbled into its kindred dust. But your work was done, your mission ended, and you have gone home. Ah! will you not meet those to greet you there, who never enjoyed that privilege here? Yes! Many a *wounded, sick* and *sorrowing* one will greet you there! Many a mother will greet you, whose stricken son was soothed and comforted by an *angel* here, but knows it there. Your Redeemer will greet you with the plaudit, "Well done." "Whoso giveth a cup of cold water to the least of one of these my Disciples, giveth unto me."

Farewell Rachel; but for a time. You will greet us there. Your tears are now wiped away; ours still flow. Your feet lighted up with joy; ours darkened with sorrow. Your heart swelling with praises; ours with wailing. No more death there. We must meet and conquer the "King of Terrors," as you have done.

A fond father mourns the loss; but it is your gain, and he bows submissively. A tender mother sorrows over your departure, but is reminded you are at home. Her faith realizes all.

Now, dear one, farewell; "she is gone." Grace answers, "They will be done." Companions and friends say, Farewell! Hope answers, "We shall meet again."

Faith is covered up with charity. Death is swallowed up in victory. The battle is won and Rachel is free. FRIEND.

Base Ball.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., June 10th, 1867.

A match game of base Ball was played at Rochester, Pa., on Saturday, June 8th, between the Star Club, of Rochester, and Independent, of Beaver, resulting in the success of the Star. The score stood:

STAR.	O.	R.	INDEPENDENT.	O.	R.
Gillespie F. C.....	1	0	Allison F. C.....	3	4
Hoffman P.....	2	0	Wilson P.....	2	2
Murray 1. s.....	2	0	Rodrick C. c.....	3	4
Gorsuch 1. st b.....	2	0	Barnes 1. st b.....	3	4
McCord 2. b. 3d b..	2	1	Idzie 2. b.....	3	4
Shipart S. 3d b.....	3	0	Moore D. 3d b.....	3	4
Bennet L. f.....	2	0	Bennet L. f.....	3	4
Ellis A. c. r.....	2	0	McConnell, c. f.....	3	4
Johnston G. r. f.....	2	0	Spencer C. r. f.....	3	4
Total.....	20	1	Total.....	29	

INNINGS.

Star.....0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1—1 independent, 9.

Missed Flies—Star, 2; independent, 4.

Foul Balls—Star, 1.

Scorers—Star, J. Hurst; Independent, Charles Campbell.

A match game of base ball was played at Shady Side, on Saturday, between the Star, of that place, and the Mohawk, of Oakland, resulting in favor of the former. The following is the score:

STAR.	O.	R.	CHILDS.	O.	R.
Torrence C. c.....	0	0	Childs, A. c.....	0	0
Smith C. 1. b.....	3	3	Moorehead, F. p.....	0	0
Richardson H. 2. b..	3	3	Childs, M.....	0	0
Richardson J. 3. b..	3	3	Childs, D. 3d b.....	0	0
Spencer, R. S. p.....	4	4	Griffin, T. 2. b.....	0	0
Allen, W. r. f.....	4	4	Griffin, J. s. s.....	0	0
Torrence, O. l. f.....	4	4	Ferguson, R. f.....	0	0
Dilworth, J., c. f.....	2	2	Carson, C. c. f.....	0	0
			Ferguson, H., r. f....	0	0
Total.....	27	25	Total.....	0	0

INNINGS.

Star.....	1	2	1	4	5	6	6	0	Total.
Mohawk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Umpire—C. Dilworth.

Scorers—Star, Thomas Aiken; For Mohawk, H. Childs.

Time of game—2 hours and 15 minutes.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

KITTANNING, June 10, 1867.

Below is the score of a game of base ball played Saturday, the 8th instant, between the second nine Hawatha and Arcola, Jr., both of this place:

ARCOLA, JR.	O.	R.	HAWATHA.	O.	R.
Mahaffey, 1. b.....	3	1	Lyon, c.....	3	3
Boggs, s. s.....	3	1	Painter, 3d b.....	3	3
Bell, p.....	3	1	Hamilton, 1st b.....	3	3
Shriner, 2d b.....	3	1	Marshall, 2 b.....	3	3
Hulings, 3d b.....	3	1	Hutchison, p.....	3	3
Hoover, c.....	3	1	Hamilton, s. s.....	3	3
McWilliams, l. f.....	3	1	Meehling, c.....	3	3
Bell, r. f.....	3	1	Hoover, r. f.....	3	3
Jacks, c. f.....	3	0	Fowler, l. f.....	3	3
	15	13		15	15

INNINGS—1 2 3 4 5

Arcola, Jr.....0 0 0 0 13—13.

Hawatha.....2 0 1 2 10—15.

P. Rush, umpire; B. F. Schmauk and D. Fox, scorers.

National Convention of the Catholic Central Verein--First Day's Session.

The twelfth annual Convention of delegates from the various German Catholic Benevolent Societies of the United States, composing the German Roman Catholic Central Verein, convened in St. Philomena Hall, corner of Penn and Factory streets, this city, yesterday morning.

Previous to the convening of the body, religious services were held in St. Philomena's Church. High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Schoenberg, O. S. S. R., assisted by two Reverend Fathers of the same order. A sermon was delivered by Rev. A. Schwenninger, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The delegates from the different societies from abroad, and many members from the Pittsburgh societies, attended the divine services.

After the services, the delegates marched in procession to St. Philomena Hall, where the first session of the Convention was opened by the President of the Central Verein, Mr. John Amend of St. Louis, Mo.—Rev. Father Daniel, General Vicar of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, made the opening address, and was followed by several reverend gentlemen, who addressed the Convention.

The morning session was occupied by the delivery of several interesting addresses, and at twelve o'clock the Convention adjourned until afternoon.

The Convention re-assembled at two o'clock, and proceeded to business. The credentials of delegates were read, when it was ascertained some seventy-five delighty societies, throughout the Union, were represented, even from the shores of the Pac

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

GOV. PIERPOINT, of Virginia, on being requested to sign the petition for the pardon of JEFFERSON DAVIS, returned for answer the following:

I ask for the pardon of no man who will not ask for his own pardon. God cannot pardon unless the transgressor first asks for his own pardon. Reason —Contrary to the established law of God.

F. H. PIERPOINT.

Rev. Paul Bagley.

THE Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Hartford, Ct., have adopted a resolution condemning the release of JEFFERSON DAVIS, and demanding that he shall be tried for treason. This is in perfect accord with the sentiment not only of the soldiers, but of the loyal public generally; and the crystalization of it is one of the natural results of the bailing of DAVIS.

THE question of removing Gen. SHERIDAN is engaging the attention of the President and his advisers. We judge there is at least a probability of his being removed. He stands up so squarely for everything and everybody loyal and true, and has such a habit of demolishing everything and everybody not true and loyal, that he has become unpopular with Mr. JOHNSON, as he was with EARLY in the Valley of the Shenandoah. *The country is quite ready* for the President's decision.

BALTIMORE AS A SEAPORT.

The business community of Baltimore are justly elated over the increased business of that port, at a time, too, when dullness and diminished business prevail in other cities. The following statement, by the Baltimore *Commercial*, will be read with interest; and in giving it we renew the suggestion that a more intimate connection with a city already so important and whose trade is growing so rapidly, is something for which Pittsburgh should most earnestly strive:

The "gold dotle-" then, for the past month, (May,) were far the largest ever known—were $839,220; and this, against t e largest amount ever previously known here, we say, for the same period viz: $618,228 57. Large items in these receipts have been the duties on the sugar an coffee imported here, always a favorite point for this trade; and to show, further, that what was entered here and duties paid, does not constitute anything like the whole increase made in our foreign commerce, we add the following from the official records of the past:

"Merchandise warehoused in this district during the month of May, 1867, and transported to other districts, duty not paid here:

	Value.	Duty.
Coffee	$107,711 00	$53,640 80
Tin Plates	6,250 00	1,344 75
Plants	1,263 00	184 90
Hardware and Saddlery	6,150 00	3,690 70
Wine and Whisky	11,817 00	3,141 65
Musical Instruments	1,672 00	505 80
Leaf Tobacco	2,466 62	3,025 65
Rice	624 00	341 75
	$138,317 00	$55,851 25

Here, now, we say, are the amounts *entered and paid in Western cities*, such as Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., but which, as we have already indicated, constitute only a part of the business of our port; and which duties, if added to our own, would constitute a handsome amount in the monthly receipts.

And now let us look into this matter a little more closely, to find where is the *secret* of this extraordinary increase in times like the present; let us see whether it is a mere wave prosperity, or something to be depended upon hereafter.

ARRAIGNING CONGRESS.

One of the allegations of the New York *Times* against Congress is that it had no authority "to pass a law excluding certain States from representation until they pass laws or adopt constitutions such as Congress may prescribe." It is also imputed to Congress as a fault, that it placed military governments over, or in place of civil government in the Southern States. Both these acts are declared to be totally unauthorized by anything in the United States Constitution, and in consequence of them Congress is declared to be guilty of a breach of duty, oppressive and dangerous. In this respect, and to the extent of reiterating this charge, the *Times* takes precisely the position of the Democratic press generally. If it harmonized as well with it in other respects, we should not distinguish it by name, but let it go "to the bad" together with the rest. As the *Times*, however, shows a disposition to act with the Republican party in preference to any other, since the early decease of its own first-born, conservatism, we feel inclined to examine the soundness of its position where it differs from our own.

That Congress had no authority to exclude States from representation, till they should pass laws or adopt constitutions, such as it might prescribe, is perfectly true, in the normal and healthy condition of affairs. But the relation having been criminally severed and the representation of the States having been repudiated, *by themselves*, and a long and destructive war having been waged and prosecuted by them against the Union and the States adhering to it, nothing, it seems to us, could be more absurd than the proposition that they, after being overcome by power, should be allowed quietly to resume their old relations and to enjoy their former representation in the Union Government, without promise, condition or guarantee for their future fidelity. If there could be an unequivocal way for the loyal and brave defenders of the Union to say, Excuse us, dear secessionists, we have erred in handling you so roughly; we should not have sacrificed three hundred thousand lives in opposing your little whim of secession, it is said by admitting that after filling the country with war and spreading desolation over a large part of it, and sorrow over the whole, the guilty conspirators and supporters of the rebellion shall, on their reluctant submission, revert at once to their former position in the Union.

But the false position of the *Times* is demonstrable in another way. The wrong attributed to Congress in demanding conditions for the restoration of the States, must be intrinsic to the case, if it be a wrong at all. But so far from this is the fact, that the laws passed and the constitution adopted by every State *received* into the Union are submitted not merely to the inspection of Congress, but to its judgment as the basis on which the State shall be admitted or rejected. The same principle is involved in the case of the seceded States, and its application is amended by much weightier considerations. In the application of a new State, there is not necessarily the least presumption against the spirit or purposes of the people. Still their constitution is required to be approved by Congress. But in the Southern States, the most inveterate hostility to the Union has been exhibited, and actual and formidable war has been carried on by them for four years. Their relations to the Union and their representation in it have been suspended for that length of time by their own will. And now, in the process of restoration to their former condition, their laws and constitutions are properly subject to the judgment of the Union Government—even more than if they were new States, first seeking admission.

By a similar train of reasoning, it is easy to show the propriety of extending military government over the Southern States. The ground taken against it by the *Times* is precisely the same that was taken by J. BUCHANAN, and held by the so-called peace Democrats during the war, viz., that the Constitution does not provide for the coercion of States into the Union, or for the exercise of power to prevent their going out. The superceding of civil by military agencies in carrying on government is not, it is perfectly true, authorized by the Constitution, in the normal and healthy condition of public affairs. But this is not the condition of public affairs in the Southern States. And, therefore, this rule does not apply. Another one, however, is found in the Constitution that requires the suppression of insurrection and rebellion, and the maintenance of law and order. The necessity for military force, in order to meet those ends, is a sufficient justification of its use, and a sufficient authority for calling it into requisition. But as the reasoning is the same as that which relates to the supervision by Congress, of their laws and constitutions, we forbear to prosecute it.

That the Democratic press, blinded by Christic prejudice, should take a stand against the Congress of the United States, having anything to say about terms, conditions and guarantees in the resumption of their prior relations to the Union, by the States lately in rebellion, occasions no surprise, since they have been the firm abettors of the rebellion in its active state. But that the *Times*, which has, till its unfortunate aberration of last year, maintained its high position, both as to loyalty and logic, should now betray the weakness it has, in both respects, strikes us not only with surprise but regret. These positions, taken by it in repelling some some imputations of the Albany *Evening Journal*, indicate a further recession from its old sound and patriotic position, than we had supposed it to have reached. And we may add, that the more we see of the animus of of the States and people and press, which have caused this great trouble in the country, the more heartily do we appreciate the stern virtue of Congress in taking and holding the position that it occupies with reference to them.

THE GEM OF THE VALLEY.

If some potent genius, or master of Magic, or power of any kind, could give to the cities of the United States, a chance to secure by cheap purchase, by lottery, or by any moderately tricky contrivance whatsoever, a beautiful park located in the very center of their crowded population and edifices, it is not probable that one city, of them all, would decline the opportunity. Such an ornament as a beautifully rounded hill, accessible though high, conspicuous and airy, capable of being converted at small expense into an exquisite park or boulevard, would be deemed invaluable by any city, on considerations both of health and beauty. The genius that would locate, without displacing a house or obstructing a street, or even adding a mill to the city tax, such a promenade ground in the heart of any city, would be unanimously voted the most kind and consummate of engineers.

Our city—as it is to be—has already such a gem located within its bounds. Seminary Hill, in Allegheny, elevated, isolated, airy, conspicious from all parts of the valley, surrounded by the city improvements, lifts its green summit and sloping sides above every thing—even above the smoke and noise and dust of the city—and silently appeals to the citizens to save it from the pick and shovel that are attacking its base. It presents its importunate solicitation to Pittsburgh pride and taste, to consecrate it as their eternal monument, a vast and peculiar gem of beauty, a splendid distinction that no other city can rival or imitate.

True, this gem is still in the rough, as it was left by the hand of nature, or as it has been made by the slow abrasions of time. But its graceful form, its moderate elevation, its suitable proportion to the extent of the city, and its central location, mark it as the very place to be improved, as a convenient, conspicuous, airy and elegant promenade for our citizens. It is already, or the principal part of it, public property, and its improvement for the purposes specified would give a hundred-fold value and beauty to the other public property, known as "the commons," and to be brought—we hope before long—under the beautifying hand of taste and skill. Its sides walled and terraced, and its broad summit ornamented with shrubbery and flower borders, and statuary, and playing fountains, and access to it made easy from all sides by curving paths and flights of steps, it would be a delightful place of resort for our citizens, where, above the dust and heat of the streets, and removed from their bustle and noise, the fresh breezes of the Summer evening, that always play upon it, could be enjoyed in company with their friends and children. Strangers visiting the city would ascend this Mount Ida of ours, to enjoy a view of the confluence of great rivers at its base, and of the wide-spread, populous and busy city that spreads over the valley on all sides of it, while its own position and the beauty of its adornments would rank it with the famous hanging gardens of ancient Babylon.

Does any one imagine that nature ever intended that such a magnificent mound should be demolished and removed from the midst of a city? That vandalism, under the pretending name and auspices of a city regulator or engineer, should doom it to degradation? We hope not. We hope its sides will not be gouged out for brick making, and that those who want dirt will seek it elsewhere. Let utilitarian considerations reign on the lower levels, but let this elevated slope, of a few acres, that has thus far maintained its superior position, even in a leveling age, be spared and consecrated to the honor of æsthetics and the credit of Pittsburgh.

It is proposed in Chicago to prohibit the sale of fire works for the 4th of July as the only effectual way to prevent the usual consequences of conflagration, accidents and death.

FEMALE suffrage in Kansas, where it is proposed in a practical way, has for its most strenuous opponent, it is said, the negro. His views of civil rights have not carried him yet to that point.

WILKE'S SPIRIT intimates that there is a hitch in the sale and delivery of the ram Dunderberg; but as that paper is extremely hostile personally to Mr. Webb, it is very doubtful if the intimation has any real foundation.

THE ST. LOUS *Republican* says if the newspapers will let our Generals who are managing the Indian question alone, the difficulties will be sooner ended. It very properly remarks that we have had enough paper generalship, and the people want no more. If editors undertake to regulate the Indian war, all the contractors, speculators and sharks of the late war had better prepare for a new campaign and a long fight.

Petroleum as Fuel.

The interest that is felt in this question is shown by the experiments that are progressing, not only among ourselves but in the leading commercial communities in Europe, with the view of utilizing petroleum for steamers. The English and French Governments have made liberal appropriations to this object, and it is to be hoped that our Congress will follow their example. The experiments have developed a common obstacle. A great fire has been produced, which readily generated steam, but the fires have never burned clearly, nor with safety, nor without so rapid a formation of coke that their apparatus has become choked up and useless within from about six to twenty-four hours. The experiments which have been carried on at the Charleston Navy Yard, on the gunboat *Paloos*, have developed important results.

On Tuesday, May 21st, the patentees started their fires for a regular trial of seventy-two hours, under the superintendence of a board of Chief Engineers appointed by the Government. They ran the engines of the boat, keeping up a full head of steam, until Friday evening, a period of over three days and nights, without ceasing. The fire burned bright and clear, without smoke, and an official examination of the apparatus on Saturday morning showed it to be in apparently as good condition as at the start, and able to run for an indefinite period. There was no appearance of coke, and the flues and smoke stack were much cleaner than after a coal fire. The fires were perfectly under control, and one of the engineers remarked that he would as readily cross the ocean with petroleum for fuel as with coal; that he considered it quite as safe and much more convenient.

The Boston *Bulletin*, from which we obtain the above interesting particulars, says:

"The petroleum fire has driven the engines and with all his Paloo ah ni fty per cent. lesser than coal, showing at the same time a greater power. We believe that to one of the fast North River steamers it would add at least five miles an hour to her speed this exact music. The trial of last week's experiments has resulted in the most satisfactory manner, engineers have reported to the Commodore and engineer in charge, and has been followed by an order for the boat to proceed down the bay. Mr. Aiken, one of the owners of the patent, informs us that she will probably start on Tuesday or Wednesday next. As this will be the first sea voyage in the world, of a government steamer, propelled by the use of petroleum, it will be an occasion of deep interest to the scientific and the commercial world."

In some parts of Kansas the grasshopper question seems at present to be a very prominent one in the minds of farmers, and through them, of all classes. With a large surplus of corn in the country it cannot be purchased for less than from $1 25 to $1 40 per bushel, because farmers fear that the grasshoppers will devour the present crop and leave them no food for next winter. The cold backward spring has had an injurious effect upon the cattle pests and so far they have done no harm, but they are terribly abundant, and should they grow to their natural size and eat with their ordinary appetites, their is no hope for the early crops in that region. At present they are about the size of a grain of wheat and do not seem to grow any.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The combined American circus company in Paris draws applauding houses. It is thought doubtful if the Czar of all the Russias will be so much admired with all his uniform on and his richly-caparisoned charger, as is Mr. Robinson, standing in tights, like a newly-lighted Mercury, on his horse's bare back, with his little Robinsonet standing in tights on the bare, paternal head, and so pursuing his gelloreous, swift career. Another strictly American "institution" is the Cosmopolitan, an Institute of "American Drinks," in all their native strength and variety of expressive nomenclature. It conveniently situate for our thirsty patriots, under the Grand Hotel, and opposite that other house for American draft, Munroe & Co.

Another large steamer has been finished and will be dispatched in a few days to take her place on the line from New York, between San Francisco and China, by way of Japan. Three other equally large vessels have been contracted for, and will be pushed rapidly forward to completion.

On Sunday last, as a train of cars was approaching St. Hyacinthe, Canada, the engineer, Joseph Galepy, saw a child about four years of age, walking upon the track. Being unable to stop the train he rushed out on the cow-catcher and seized the child as the engine was about to strike it. The little one was unhjured.

An anecdote is related of a dog belonging to a gentleman in Staffordshire, England, who after being thoroughly whipped by the dog of the inn at St. Albans, where his master had left him, went back to his own home and returned with the great house dog; both fell upon the former victor and beat him most unmercifully, leaving him half dead.

A boy named Thomas Feeney, between 12 and 13 years of age, while playing base ball in Dover, Delaware, on Tuesday, was struck in the region of the heart by a ball and injured so badly that he died on Wednesday.

On the morning of the 8th inst., a portable sawmill on the the farm of Nelson McLaren, near Dresden, blew up, killing Jonathan Parks, George Bell and a Mr. Stambaugh, and wounding a Mr. Wm. Bell, by breaking his right thigh, and bruising another gentleman, with a stick of timber hurled in the air. It is said that three men, while attending to the mill, permitted it to become too hot in the morning, before a full supply of water was put into the boilers. The explosion was terrific, and was heard for miles.

PERSONAL.

—According to all accounts the Prince of Wales and his sailor brother Alfred have been going it in Paris. Although Ma Victoria wouldn't give her consent for them to go to the Sunday races, they revenged themselves by dancing till four o'clock Sunday morning. They seem to have amused themselves to their hearts content, especially in their morning visits to the exhibition, where they dropped in and took a glass of pale ale without ceremony at the cafes, or stopped to drink at the American soda water fountain now in full activity. The Russian restaurant is not forgotten; and there one day the future King of Great Britain might be seen sitting at one side of a little marble table, and the Grand Duchess Maria of Russia at the other, taking their "glass" of tea and caviar, and evidently enjoying the fun, while crowds looked in at them through the windows. The last day the Prince was there, on Saturday, he gave a grand lunch to a large party of "swell fast" ladies and gentlemen, including the Princess Metternich and others of the "set," who all adjourned afterwards to the Summer Palace of the Bey of Tunis, which has just been completed in the Park, and there finished the morning hour with coffee and chibouques.

—Mr. Flanders, Gen. Sheridan's appointee to the office of Governor of Louisiana, is a native of Bristol, N. H., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1812. He studied law and settled in New Orleans where he taught school, subsequently became editor of the *Tropic* newspaper, served as a member of the city government, was superintendent of a public school and a railroad company, and in 1862, under the new order of things, he was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Thirty-seventh Congress

—A correspondent of the New York *Express* says that Horace Greeley has not written to Breckinridge to come back to this country, but only to a friend of Breckinridge that the late Vice President could go back to Kentucky with impunity. Why not, after the proceedings in the Jeff. Davis case? Perhaps if Mr. Greeley had waited till Judge Underwood had made to himself manifest he would have modified his language.

—William Francis Brough, a gentleman well known in this country as a dramatic agent and actor, died recently in Liverpool shortly after his arrival at that place from New York.

—In the beginning of the Luxemburg troubles, a lady of high standing at the Prussian Court, asked the Count Bismark on a special occasion, "What do you think will happen this summer?" "We shall play sixty-six," (a German game at cards,) answered Bismark. "What will be the stake?" inquired the lady. "One Napoleon," returned the minister.

—The Boston type made some funny reports of the anniversary meetings. One of the papers printed Dr. Beecher's name as Dr. Buchu; and the sentence, "The song of the Redeemer shall be heard throughout the land," was made to read, "The song of the red man, &c.

—The Indianapolis *Journal* says that a young lady of that city was, last Sunday, endeavoring to impress upon her scholars the terrible effects of the punishment of Nebuchadnezzar. She said that for seven years he ate grass just like a cow. Just then a small boy asked: "Did he give milk?" We are not informed as to the teacher's reply.

—Rev. Robert Hall in early life loved a most beautiful and accomplished lady by the name of Steele, who, however, jilted him and married a man of fortune. Some years after, a lady passing into the vale of years, but who retained her vanity after she had lost her charms, said to Hall, "I presume if I were a polished piece of steel, I might receive some of your attentions, sir." "Though you may not be polished steel," replied Hall, "there can be no doubt that you are polished brass."

—The Rev. John W. Beckwith, Rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans, has declined the See of Georgia, to which he had been elected. His reasons for declining so high an office in the church is that his work in this Diocese had but begun. He remains in accordance with the wishes of the largest congregation in the city. When the announcement was made that he would not leave his flock, it was received with profound and deep feeling.

As illustrating the aptness of the Japanese to acquire our language, it is stated that the Commissioners, brief as their acquaintance with it has been, are able to converse with comparative facility. The returning Commissioners are taking with them French and English dictionaries, geographies, histories, and scientific works of all kinds. They manifest an undisguised admiration of American institutions, and will take home with them a very flattering account of the country.

STATE ITEMS.

A "bet" of $5,000 was offered in the streets of Titusville, Thursday, that oil would be worth *five* dollars per bar. el on or before the 1st of September.

The Lake Erie Press Association will hold its annual meeting in Erie on Thursday. Jesse H. Lord, editor of the *Scientific American*, will be the orator of the occasion.

Dr. Arter, who was seriously injured at the late riot in Oil City, is still in a critical condition, and doubts are entertained of his recovery.

Samuel Small, Esq., of York borough, proposes to give a lot of ground and $5,000 in money towards the erection of a Normal School building in York.

James Alfred Slentz, of Harrisburg, has been awarded the contract for building the addition to the Executive Mansion, at $13,450. The work is to be commenced immediately, and finished by the first of December.

The coal miners in Mercer and Lawrence Counties, are on another "strike," and their action is likely to interfere seriously with the rolling mills and furnaces, as well as with the operations of coal dealers.

While the fire was raging in Petroleum Centre, on Sunday morning last, an individual was detected in the act of stealing the Bible from Masonic Hall. Henry Schenk pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing watches from Mr. Wolf, of Petroleum Centre, on the morning of the late fire. He was sent up to Franklin to await trial.

Charles Chase, the individual who is confined in Brookville jail under sentence of death, still remains indifferent in regard to his condition. He has so far refused to accept the services of any minister, a couple of whom have called on him, and treats the whole matter with levity. He still insists that he will not be hung.

Samuel Greiner, Esq., one of the most enterprising farmers of Amity township, Berks county, exhibited in Reading, on Tuesday last, a stalk of rye grown upon his farm, which measured seven feet seven inches in height.

OHIO ITEMS.

There is a movement among the workingmen of Massillon to organize a co-operative association. The necessary certificate has been filed with the Secretary of State, and the commissioners expect to be ready to receive subscriptions for stock at an early day. The capital stock proposed is $4,000, with the privilege of increasing the same as the necessities of the business may demand. This stock will be divided into shares of five dollars each, thus enabling every workingman to become a stockholder. Colonel Briggs, former ly a mechanic in Russell & Co.'s shops, and late a Colonel in the Union army, has been most active in this state prise and will in all probability be chosen as Superintendent, as he is eminently fitted for the position by long experience in business.

The Mansfield *Herald* says: Henry Nail, one of the oldest citizens of this county, died on last Sunday, June 9th, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Mr. Nail was born in Somerset county, Pa., Sept. 30th, 1793, and emigrated to Fairfield county, this State, in 1806, and to Richland county in 1810, and has resided in Madison township ever since, a period of fifty-seven years. He was in Mansfield when there was but three or four cabins in it, one of which was Sturges's store. Mr. Nail served as a soldier in the war of of 1812, and as a volunteer in the army of defense against the Indians, he assisted in building the chain of block houses erected on the frontier in Richland and Huron counties, and served his time faithfully and creditably.

The connection between the trains on the Mahoning and Lawrence Railroad, which was to commence as announced in the papers, on June 1st, did not commence, for the reason, no such arrangement for a connection was made. The public are much disappointed in the failure to connect, as announced, and it is hoped that an arrangement of that kind will soon be effected.

The paper mill which is in process of building in West Massillon will be completed and in operation by the 1st of July. It will employ a large number of workmen, and will contribute largely to the business of the city.

There are in Medina county 6,861 horses, 20,840 cattle, and 153,809 sheep, valued by the assessors at $1,081,035. The principal productions of the country for the year were: Wool, 672,956 pounds, worth $336,48?; cheese, 740,020 pounds, worth $88 912, and butter, 790,506 pounds, worth $147,294.

Gen. Hayes, since his name was brought out for Governor, is exhibiting much strength with the people. He is believed to be the best stumper in Ohio, and an example of a most thorough statesman and scholar, by close and other live study. Late information from Perry, Morgan, Guernsey and Washington counties leads to the conclusion that this valley will vote for the General every time.

The wool crop in Muskingum county is heavy and buyers are offering 60c. Many persons are holding off for higher figures, but this will be the ruling price.

The installation of the Star of Bethlehem Lodge, No. 15, of the American Protestant Association, at Warren, Ohio, took place on Wednesday, 22d ult. The following officers were installed: J. King, W. M.; James Waters, W. D. M.; S. Waters, Recording Secretary; D. D. Drennan, Treasurer.

An interesting breach of promise case has recently been before the Court at Zanesville. The action was brought by Sarah E. Gunner against J. W. Sidle, the plaintiff alleging that a marriage contract existed prior to and since the year 1862, and which the defendant now refuses to fulfill. The defendant enlisted as a soldier in the 97th O. V. I., remaining in that regiment until the close of the war, having in frequent communication by letter during the whole time with the plaintiff. These letters (quite a number), were read and offered by the plaintiff as evidence of the existence of the marriage contract. The defendant contented himself in his defense with a simple denial of all the facts sought to be established. The case was given to the jury who, within ten minutes, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $10,000, the full amount of damages claimed.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

McCLARAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market st., corner Diamond near Fifth.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

Its icy hand falls alike upon youthful innocence and hoary-headed age. Some of the prominent symptons are Cough, Expectorant, Shortness of Breath, Irritation about the Lungs and Chest, darting Pains in the Side and Back, Emaciation, and a general negative condition of the whole system.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full directions, directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of the following reliable Druggist.

JOSEPH FLEMING,

cor. Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Each package will bear his written signature across the end of the box. For pamphlet containing the original prescription, the Prepared Remedy, or more full particulars, address or call on the above agent, or

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.

SOLD AT

FLEMING'S

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

83 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5000 REWARD—I WILL PAY the above reward for any information leading to the discovery of

MRS. HENRIETTA HONTON,

Formerly MRS. Henrietta Burt, of Nashville, Rutherford county, Tenn., which she left in March, 1864, and since then has been heard from but once, and that was in the spring of 1865, at the residence of Reuben Burt, of this city of the Southwest. Address HENRY G. BURT, Lock box 342, Allegheny City, Pennsylvania and Ohio papers copy.

ICE PITCHERS—WE HAVE ON hand a very fine assortment of

DOUBLE WALLED ICE PITCHERS,

of the very best quality. Also, Waiters and Goblets to match.

J. R. REED & CO.,

No. 68 FIFTH STREET.

RETURN BALLS.

TO TOY DEALERS.

Owing to the enormous sale of my genuine Return Balls and the assimilation of the inventor, unprincipled parties are manufacturing them. They are only a dozen of my genuine Return Balls, offer them to the trade at a cheaper rate, but will not sell their miserable trash. The genuine are labelled "J. Ilsley & Co.," and sold wholesale by J. BURKE & CO., 141 Fifth street.

LEWIS & McCLURE,

Family Grocers, No. 346 Liberty St.,

Have a stock of choice Young Hyson, Oolong and English Breakfast Teas, and Rio, Laguyra and Old Government Java Coffees, all of superior quality. Also, a full assortment of Canned Fruits and Vegetables. The above goods will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

MISS CARRIE A. MOODY,

TEACHER OF

PIANO AND MELODEON,

Over Mrs. Blume's Music Store, 13 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh.

TERMS—$15 PER QUARTER. 6od

PHYSICIANS ATTENDING THE

State Medical Convention,

WILL FIND AT

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.'S,

NO. 93 WOOD STREET,

CORNER OF DIAMOND ALLEY,

A good stock of the latest editions of

STANDARD MED CAL WORKS,

To which their attention is solicited.

CONTRACTORS,

AND OTHERS INTERESTED.

PHŒNIX

HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

Warranted Equal to any in the United States.

CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:

J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street.
D. R. EGKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
NEWCOMER, GLOE & CO., 195 Liberty street.
W. H. FIRKPATRICK & CO., 253 Liberty st.
GRAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. W. AULD Brownsville, Pa.

1867. FIRE WORKS. 1867.

City Headquarters.

We are now receiving for the coming Fourth a magnificent stock of H. P. DIEHL'S

FIRE WORKS.

These celebrated Works have been for years well and favorably known in this market as a VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE as to QUALITY, Brilliancy and VARIETY OF COLORS. Being sole agents for Western Pennsylvania, we are prepared to supply the Trade on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Parties ordering Works for private display, will find a choice selection of Exhibition Pieces, together with a full assortment of STANDARD WORKS.

We have, also, a full assortment of the Celebrated Boston

IXL FIRE WORKS,

To which an examination of all Buyers are invited.

500 boxe No. 1 Gold Chop Fire Crackers.
25 boxes Extra Large Cannon Crackers.
50,000 No. 1 Torpedoes.
50,000 No. 1 Variegated Torpedoes.
50,000 Iron-clad Torpedoes, 25 in box.
20 gross Fire Cracker and Torpedo Guns.

REYMER & BROS.,

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,

NOS. 126 & 128 WOOD ST.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT.

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

Printing and Wrapping Papers.

CLINTON MILL, Steubenville, Ohio.
BRIGHTON MILL, New Brighton, Pa.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. H. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Merrick.
CASH PAID FOR PAPER STOCK.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Delegates to the State Medical Society, which meets in this city on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12th,

Are notified that arrangements have been made with the following railroads for commutation of fare:

Pennsylvania Central, Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Allegheny Valley.

The Society will meet in LAFAYETTE HALL, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, at 4 P. M. Delegates will report for registry, if possible, before the hour of meeting, at the Committee of Arrangements' Room in the Hall. Entrance on Fourth st.

The Promenade Concert and Entertainment by the Allegheny County Medical Society to the State Medical Society, will be given at Lafayette Hall, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Cards of Admission for those entitled to them, will be furnished by Dr. H. T. COFFEY, No. 63 Sixth street.

The Annual Address will be delivered by the President on Wednesday Afternoon. By order of

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

JAMES H. PARKER,

Pork Packer,

AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, S. C. HAMS, BEEF, AND CINCINNATI LARD OIL,

No. 309 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

POTATOES—FIVE CAR LOADS PRIME LAKE SHORE PEACHBLOWS,

Arriving this day and for sale by

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,

No. 360 Liberty street.

LET MERIT BE THE TEST OF ALL THINGS.

MISELER'S HERB BITTERS,

MORE PROOF, MORE PROOF.

READ! READ! READ!

CO. SELLERSVILLE, PA., May 29th, 1867.

MESSRS. FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON:

Gentlemen—This is to certify that I have been a sufferer with Dyspepsia for nearly all eighteen months, and have tried several different remedies for same, but found no relief. I was induced to use Miseler's Herb Bitters, and they all failed to effect a cure. About four weeks ago I was recommended by Mr. Miseler himself to use one bottle and have used its contents; am happy to say that I feel myself entirely cured, and quite a different man. It has arrested the complaint and effected, I think, a radical cure. I would also say that I was prevented from attending Church for some time, am now using the Bitters on the Sabbath, and have had no relapse, which arose from Dyspepsia having caught a severe cold; take pleasure in recommending them, and at liberty to publish the above if you see proper.

Yours truly, H. WALTER.

Branch House, 26 Market Street,

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON.

FOURTH OF JULY, 1867.

IXL

FIRE WORKS.

I would be pleased to call the attention of my patrons and the public generally to the fact that my Works, manufactured expressly for my trade, of carefully selected chemicals, are under the supervision of the best practical Pyrotechnists of this country.

Having had my stock all destroyed by fire last year, my patrons can rely on getting Fresh Works, and for Brilliancy, Variety and Design, cannot be surpassed.

In addition to the Long Stick Rocket, in common use, I offer the PATENT SHORT STICK ROCKET. They are put up in wooded boxes, one dozen each. Can be transported with perfect safety, at much less expense than the old style, and will ascend at least one-third higher. They are fast superceding all others.

I have also the new IRON-CLAD TORPEDOES, put up 25 in a box.

ROMAN CANDLES,
SCROLL WHEELS,
TRIANGLES,
VERTICAL WHEELS,
SERPENTS,
FLOWER POTS,
BENGOLIAS,
MINIATURE STARS
AND SERPENTS,
COLORED FIRES,
FIRE CRACKERS, &c.

L. D. DUMMETT'S

CANDY MANUFACTORY,

No. 207 Liberty St.

CRESCENT

Paper Collar Company,

BOSTON,

MANUFACTURE THE

Most Popular Collars Now in Use,

And for Ease, Elegance of Fit, and Strength of Material are Unsurpassed.

LEADING STYLES:

"CRESCENT" and "HIPSEY," enamelled.
"LINEN FINISH," which, being *water-proof*, are taking the lead of all others.
"CLIPPER," "L IMPROVED," "MEDAL," and "SHAKSPEARE."

Dr. Charles T. Jackson, State Assayer, having certified our Collars *"free from all harmful ingredients,"* BUY NO OTHERS.

For sale by dealers generally.

F. A. HAWLEY & CO., Manufacturers' Selling Agents and Importers of Men's Furnishing Goods, 13 Otis and 24 Arch streets, Boston.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

THIS Selling Agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUTLER & CHRISTIE,

Engineers, Patent Solicitors

AND

Machine Brokers,

No. 23 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

AGENTS FOR THE

HARRISON STEAM BOILER.

CANNOT BE BURST under any practicable steam pressure. *Simplest and most durable* Boiler now in use. A section of boiler, with plans, references, &c., can be seen at our office.

Clark's Steam and Fire Regulator.

This improvement, after ten years use, has proved to be invaluable for keeping steam at a uniform pressure, thereby effecting a great saving of fuel.

STURTEVANT'S

Fan and Pressure Blowers,

The best Forge and Cupola Blowers in use, giving a constant pressure of from one to four pounds per inch.

MACHINERY of all kinds purchased or sold to order. Plans and specifications furnished for Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Machine Shops, Iron Foundries and Machinery of all kinds. TTHS

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Directors of the Ralston Oil Company have this day declared a Dividend of 3 PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable forthwith at the Office of the Company, No. 254 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1867.

THE BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th inst., at the Banking House of Robinson Brothers, No. 87 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

McKEESPORT, June 1st, 1867.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of the McKeesport Gas Company will be opened at the Hiawatha House, in McKeesport, on TUESDAY, June 11th, 1867, and continue open for Five Days.

W. E. Snodgrass,	W. Seybold,
Lewis Haney,	R. S. Rizer,
A. H. Hill,	W. S. Shaner,
W. D. Wood,	Jam s F. White.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers,

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

REMOVALS.

REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY

HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Directly opposite the old stand.

C. M. DAKE, M. D.

OFFICE—NO. 253 PENN STREET.

RESIDENCE—MERCHANTS' H

The Daily Commercial

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CAMERON PRIDE; OR, PERILED BY SUPERSTITION. A Novel. By Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. G. W. Carleton & Co., New York. S. Low, Son & Co., London. H. Miner, Pittsburgh.

This is a well sustained narrative, written in an easy, unaffected style, printed in good, clear type, and neatly bound, in a volume of convenient size. It is of that style of books which are pleasant companions for an hour of leisure, or while one seeks rest after severe labor, either bodily or mental. There is nothing startling, intensely exciting, or exhaustive in the interest it awakens. One can lay it down without any feverish anxiety about the sequel, or read it through without any flagging of interest. There is a marriage between a gentleman in high life and a plain farmer's daughter, and the usual amount of trouble between the haughty mamma and proud sister of the husband and the rustic relatives of the wife. None of the parties are original. We have met them all, in books and out of them, a hundred times or more. None of them are witty, nor is there a spark of humor in the group; and yet it is pleasant to meet them. One is interested in all their family affairs, and time slips away while following out the smoothly told story, which is replete with incident in the most natural order, and of the most natural kind.

One might object to the vulgarity, immorality and impiety, and the disregard of all laws, save those of Fashion, by the dwellers in brown stone fronts—their persistent rudeness to rural relatives, with a stereotyped list of virtues, as belonging, of right, to a class of magazines whose prosperity depends on making Fashion omnipotent, and therefore out of place in board binding, but the reading millions appear to enjoy these flings at the class into which all desire to enter, and in which the ill-used, rural heroine finds her proper sphere, and exceeding great reward in the life of peace which follows her fiery trials. This class of literature fosters a weak jealousy of wealth, which, in no way, dignifies poverty, and is therefore objectionable. The author, in this work, makes another mistake, in representing her heroine as captivating her future husband, when seventeen, and while working her problems, on a black board, at a school examination. The tendency of permitting brains to come between them and books, needs no stimulus in the minds of school-girls. The innocent, divorced living, first wife, is disposed of in a very cool fashion, by the awakened conscience of her model successor in the homely gentleman who was so very susceptible to the beauty of white hands, as seen against the back ground of black boards.

THE INVISIBLES. An explanation of Phenomena commonly called Spiritual. J. B. Lippencott & Co., Philadelphia. Davis, Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh, 93 Wood street.

We are well aware that to question the truth of this "veritable narrative," we shall rank the critic with those obstinate, stand-still, old bishops who imprisoned Galileo, persecuted Columbus, made game of George Stephenson, laughed at Fulton, and did other wicked things past count. But, nevertheless, we do remember that when "Gulliver's Travels" first appeared and made a sensation, in the Court of George Second, a stout old prelate assured her Majesty—Queen Caroline—that, although the book was interesting, he didn't believe the story. Since that day thousands, in every generation, have read the book and refused to believe the story; and with this instance of sagacity, as our warrant, we boldly smile, under the banner of the Bishops, as against Discoverers, and maintain that they have been right at least twice for every once they were wrong, in opposing new ideas. Why, in the last twenty-five years the Bishops have met, with a shrug, about as many infallible modes of superceding steam; while the plans for using water as fuel, photographing colors, traveling by air ships, sleeping a century in an ice-house and waking all right, &c., &c., which have been urged by the discoverers and condemned by the Bishops, and, after them by the world, it would be vain to attempt to enumerate. The Bishops are the legal guardians of established order, the heir in possession, and when the discoverers bring a writ of ejectment, in favor of a claimant to the estate, the burden of proof rests with them. This proof must be within the comprehension of Judge and jury, and when the case is sustained, guardian and heirs always submit. If Galileo's theory had never been demonstrated, if Stevenson and Fulton had built no locomotive or steamboat, the verdict would have been in favor of the Bishops. So, we do not believe the story of "The Invisibles" it may be as true as "Gulliver's Travels"—we do not believe that either; but in point of interest it is much below the official report of the oldest Barnacle who ever occupied a desk in the Circumlocution office. It appears to have been written by a third-rate penny-a-liner, under contract to grind out a certain number of pages as a contribution to the spiritual literature of the day. To make them out he quotes largely from Andrew Jackson Davis, Judge Edmunds, and other spiritual writers, explains their mistakes, then explains the explanations, makes short paragraphs and long blanks; and thus fills out his batallions of words, signifying nothing. The only wonder of the book is the name of a respectable publisher on the title page.

THE BISHOP'S SON. A Novel, by Alice Cary; G. W. Carleton & Co., New York. S. Low, Son & Co., London. Pittsburgh: H. Miner.

A name so extensively and favorably known as that of Alice Cary, ought to be a guarantee of a book full of truth and tenderness; but after an hour spent in examining it, if it were anonymous, we should say the author was rotten to the core. It is a humble-jumble of spiritual mediums, clairvoyants, coarse women and vulgar men. The hero is a clammy libertine, who makes one feel, every time he appears, as if handling a toad. The heroine is introduced lying in a garden, with a very large copperhead snake wreathed across her white dimpled shoulder, while "all its black length lay wiggling and throbbing against her side." The generous, ox-eyed rustic, who rescues her, becomes her accepted lover, of course, and at the end of the book is figuring in a city hotel, in white cotton gloves and scarlet necktie, and as a Methodist Bishop. The book is a libel on the race, and the God who created it, on religion and morality, and everything sacred. One feels like putting on gloves, or taking tongs, to lay it on the shelf. No wonder the publisher notides the Press, by printed circular, that "deprecatory criticism will be impertinent."

ELSIE MAGOON; OR, THE OLD STILL-HOUSE IN THE HOLLOW. A Tale of the Past. By Mrs. Frances Dana Gage. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. Davis, Clark & Co., Pittsburgh, 93 Wood street.

This is a "temperance novel," superior to any of that class which has ever come under our notice, not excepting those of T. S. Arthur. The scenes are laid in the West, and it gives a very correct idea of life and progress in a new settlement. The incidents are such as are but too common in the records of rum's doings. The heroine is somewhat idealized, as a heroine should be. It is the business of the true artist to delineate the capability rather than the attainments of nature. Eisle is a fine delineation of a noble class of the race—a Western woman. Mrs. Gage has long had an extensive, and favorable reputation as an author, "Elsie Magoon" will add to her laurels a new leaf with that large class of readers who sympathize with her objects. Radicals may think Elsie, with her views, should not have permitted her husband to build the still-house—dissolved partnership, if he persisted; and that her after labors as a temperance lecturer, would not have been necessary if she had exercised proper firmness in the outset; but the best people, even ideals, are inconsistent.

BEATRICE BOVILLE AND OTHER STORIES. By "Ouida," author of "Strathmore," "Idalia," etc. Carleton, 349 Broadway, New York. H. Miner, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Here are five stories, bound in a handsome volume, and all brimful of fashion and passion, love in doubt, love in despair, love in triumph, pride, scorn, hope and anguish—beautiful women, brave men, jealousy, jewels, revenge and repentance—fire, furor and French phrases all strung together on threads of narrative by an artistic and vigorous hand. As a stimulant or counter-irritant, it might be useful in some cases of a mind diseased, or serve as seasoning in a very insipid dish of life, but would be rather a meagre apology for mental food in any case.

SOWING THE WIND; a novel by E. Lynn Linton. Harper & Brothers, New York. H. Miner, Pittsburgh.

This is a tale of domestic life in England. After the wind is sown there is a fine crop of whirlwind, in the shape or domestic misery, madness and poverty, but with the sin and sorrow is honorable industry, patient waiting in well doing, good overcoming evil, honorable, high minded men, noble, virtuous woman, and the lesson taught is ennobling. It is in pamphlet form, No 290 of Harper's Library of Select Novels, and a book one need not hesitate to put into the hand of any friend in health, but the interest is somewhat feverish and the effect depressing.

MISS FAVENEL'S CONVERSION FROM SECESSION TO LOYALTY. By J. W. De Forest. Harper & Brothers, New York. H. Miner, Pittsburgh.

This is a smoothly told story of 342 pages of domestic history during the war. The scene is mostly in New Orleans; the style is pleasant and the narrative entertaining. One would rather the heroine did not say "pitch in," in advising war against England. People who use slang phrases should be excluded from the library and parlor.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND CORLISS CYLINDER PRESS, size of bed 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—CANCER—The days of "brilliant operations" are numbered. The discovery of Holloway's Ointment dispensed with the necessity of the knife, which frequently endangered the life of the patient. Thousands of females have been cured of cancer in the breast by the distilling action of the Ointment, and their lives spared to their families. The salve follows the cancer in its tortuous winding, and imperceptibly but thoroughly and painlessly eradicates it from the system. The Pills cleanse and purify the blood. Sole by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

"TWO NIGHTS IN SCOTLAND." MASONIC HALL.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 13th and 14th of June, MR. KENNEDY.

The celebrated Scottish Vocalist, will make his first appearance in Pittsburgh on his popular entertainment on the SONGS OF SCOTLAND.

Piano Forte—Miss BELL NEELY.

PROGRAMME FOR THURSDAY EVENING—Lizzie Lindsay; Highland Mary; Bonnie Dundee; Guidman at e'en; Duncan Gray; Auld Robin Gray; Young Jockie; Auld Lang Syne; Auld Maid's Lament; Herrin' Com'; Sir Sidney Smith; The Land o' the Leal; Out up and bar the door; Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled; Scotland forever; Scott's Address to the Scottish Rebels and Stathspeys.

Commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Tickets at the Music store of C. C. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood street.

GLORIOUS 4TH OF JULY.

GREAT NATIONAL

FESTIVAL,

AND UNION JUBILEE,

AT

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities,

In Union Skating Park, Allegheny, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 4th, 5th and 6th, 1867,

Comprising a Series of Grand, Sublime and Novel

Exhibitions,

Chief among which will be

Magnificent Ballon Ascensions,

Ballon Ascensions on Horseback,

Great Balloon Race,

GRAND TOPTICAL ASCENSIONS,
BALLOON DANCING; OR,
MARRIAGE IN A BALLOON,
TERRIFIC ASCENSIONS
IN FIRE BALLOONS,
GREAT BABY SHOW.

GRAND AMERICAN SPORTS AND GRECIAN FESTIVITIES,

Consisting of the
GREAT MULE OR DONKEY RACE,
GREAT DISPLAY OF RAT TERRIERS,

Laughable Wheelbarrow Race, Climbing the 3 Spars for Presents, The Shower Bell, Russian Balls, Greased Sack Race, Inexplicable Pole Feat, Mirth Provoking Pig Race or the Slippery Grip,
GRECIAN FOOT RACES,
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GREAT TRIAL OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES

Terrific Chariot Races; Grand Grotesque Masquerade and Burlesque Indian Cavalcade.

SERGEANT J. H. CHILDERS,

IN HIS LIGHTNING MUSKET DRILL.

SIGNOR DUVALLI,

And His 100 Learned Canary Birds.

A MAGNIFICENT UNION FOUNTAIN

Composed of 37 Sparkling Jets, of Real Running Water.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS
TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSIONS
AND ILLUMINATIONS.

Elevated Seats will be erected to accommodate 30,000 persons.

Every person purchasing a Ticket to the Grand National Festival, the price of which is

ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH,

WILL RECEIVE A PRESENT.

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OATS, HAY, FEED,
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CARPET AND CURTAIN UPHOLSTERY WORK done promptly and in the best manner.

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A FULL LINE OF

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Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.

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HAVE NOW OPEN,

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$2,000 NUMBERS AND 788 PRIZES.

1 prize of	$50,000 is	$50,000
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1 prize of	8,000 is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000 is	7,000
2 prizes of	5,000 are	10,000
29 prizes of	1,000 are	29,000
63 prizes of	400 are	25,200
155 prizes of	200 are	31,000
229 prizes of	125 are	27,500
9 prizes of	300 are	2,700
9 prizes of	250 are	2,250
9 prizes of	200 are	1,800
9 prizes of	150 are	1,350
18 prizes of	100 are	1,800
261 prizes	50 are	13,050
788 prizes, amounting to		$230,650.

Whole Tickets $5. Halves $2. Quarters $1.

We would call particular attention to the above Magnificent Single-Number Lottery, which will be drawn in public, in Covington, Ky., by Sworn Commissioners, at one o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Fourth and Scott streets. The public are invited to witness the drawing. The Kentucky State Lotteries are no Gift Enterprises, but responsible Money Lotteries, that have been conducted successfully for the past thirty years, and are drawn under the authority of a charter from the State, and bonds to a large amount are given for the payment of all prizes. The drawings are published in the New York Herald and Cincinnati Commercial.

Circulars of Lotteries drawing daily sent free by application to Managers.

Address all orders for tickets to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,

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Wholesale Grocers,

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HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. apl5-cod

MAY 20, 1867.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets.

A complete stock at LOWEST PRICES.

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE MURDER OF COL. RIDDLE.

Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—The Perpetrator in Jail.

The Coroner's investigation into the cause and manner of the death of the late Colonel William Riddle, formerly of this city, was concluded on Saturday, when the following witnesses were heard.

Robert Gamble, sworn—Live on Catharine street; got into a South street car on the night of the affray, rode to Twentieth street; there went to a Dutch place; went in back room and found him sitting there; he was asleep; I awoke him up and he sent me to the street for wine I wanted to treat him; in the meantime I asked him to ask me to drink; he took me up; after that a couple of gentlemen came in and asked for Mr. Owens; they commenced talking about an assessment paper, and they came to words about it; I then went out to the street; I heard the word lushier used by Mr. Owens, I believe; they ran out into the bar room and went towards the front door; the deceased was standing next to the bar counter; they asked to see a paper which Owens had taken and thrown into a drawer behind the bar; he said he would take care of that; Owens came out on the pavement said, "Mr. Owens, that's my brother; he is no loafer." I then understood Owens was also; "you are a liar," Riddle said this was taking place; I pulled out my pocket-book to pay for what I got; I saw Mr. Owens had hold of him and struck him toward the front door; the deceased then raised his arm and the shorter of the two then knocked him down; I saw Riddle seemed excited, and took the pitcher and struck at the man I supposed to be Owens; I fell on some chairs, and deceased fell on top of me; I then got up, I don't know; I got up and left; Stokes was behind the bar, and Mr. Owens came out of the private back room; don't know them; did not see anybody else in the deceased; after I got out, could see one of the men had his head cut with a brick, and was gone to the apothecary store.

Henry Jackson, sworn—Live at No. 1,306 Fifteenth street; saw a crowd standing at the door of Owens' tavern; saw the deceased and Owens in the street, and not see the row; it was all over; saw another man standing at the neck of Riddle; saw Riddle down; saw a man named Culp there; don't know where he is now.

James Hillsworn.—Reside at 2,009 Lombard street; was coming up Twentieth street, toward Pine, when I heard a shindling in the bar-room; I stepped toward it, and saw Owens lying on the floor; did not see who hit him; young Mr. Riddle was there; saw another man with a pitcher in his hand; then saw another with an umbrella, and heard a blow struck; while they were fighting in the bar-room saw a woman and heard her scream; at that time saw some one come toward the door; the deceased was the man struck with the pitcher thrown from the umbrella; don't know who threw it; two or three came in the bar-room; the deceased was then outside into the pavement; some one was hitting at him with a shindling which I thought was a cane; he hit at him three or four times; young Riddle was fighting at that time in the bar-room; heard deceased call out "police" several times, and think he called out "murder;" deceased was thrown outside; don't remember of any other blows being struck outside; think I would know the man again who struck with the shindling; don't see Cliff there; saw Hornbekith there; he was the man I took to be the person who struck the deceased in the face; don't see him with anything in his hand which I took for a billy.

Henry Hubin sworn—Live at 2,012 Pine street; did not get to the place until nearly over; Mr. Cliff and I were sitting in a sugar store; we got up at the cry of Owens's heard the cry of watch and police; saw some one else called Colonel Riddle, by the arm and pulling around the corner; looked in the bar room and saw young Riddle have Owens around the neck, hitting him on the rib; saw a colored gentleman there; Cliff came up and passed by me into the room; saw Cliff pulling Riddle off with his left hand; saw Riddle coming in the door, and he walked in towards the bar; Colonel Riddle was standing outside the door; saw Riddle up with it in the air; saw the pitcher in his hand; Colonel Riddle was standing outside the door; didn't see Culp anything in his hand; think Hornkeith had the pitcher in his hand when he went inside; didn't see Cliff go in; he was outside with me.

The jury then rendered a verdict that the said Wm. Riddle came to his death at the hands of William Hornkeith, by violent blows on the head, May 7th, 1867, in a fight at the house of Wm. Owens, No. 412 South Twentieth street, from which he died June 1, 1867, and we also find John Culp accessory to the fact. Hornkeith was at once arrested and placed in jail. When identified by a witness as the murderer, he turned pale, and seemed greatly excited. He had been previously discharged, as no evidence appeared to implicate him.

Allegheny County Prison Society.

The Acting Committee of the Allegheny County Prison Society, by recent act of the Legislature, were made official visitors to the several prisons located in this county, and they have already become industriously engaged in their benevolent work in their enlarged field of operations. Divine service is regularly held in the prisons; the prisoners visited and furnished with tracts and religious papers, and in some instances the spiritual and temporal wants of the wives and children of prisoners have been relieved. The object of the society, it is known, is for the reformation of criminals, and the work so far gives promise of a fruitful result. The committee appeal to the benevolent public for funds with which to prosecute the good work so auspiciously begun, and it is hoped the appeal will be immediately and liberally responded to. Donations may be made to any of the following persons, who are the officers and members of the Acting Committee: President, Joseph McKnight; Vice Presidents, Robert Orr, Major Wm. Frew, Rev. Thomas D. Carlisle; Secretary, R. C. Miller; Counsellor, Capt. C. T. Ewing; Acting Committee, Dr. Wray, Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., Rev. A. K. Bell, Dr. H. T. Coffey, Capt. R. L. Wood, O. H. Phillips, Joseph Horne, Frank Van Gorder, Dr. James King, Dr. M. Jones, W. O. Hughart; H. J. Lynch, James R. Reed, Barclay Preston, Samuel Clark, Jos. Albree, Rev. A. Clark, R. Davis, Rev. Mr. Weekley, Rev. H. Lanahan, Kirkpatrick, E. R. McGregor, Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., John W. Horner, Mrs. F. R. Brunot and Miss Roberts, J. H. Page.

THE COURTS.

Calendar for this Day.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 146 Thompson & Britton vs. James Brawdy.
No. 141 William M. Edgar's admx. vs. ex'rs of Hon. William Wilkins, deceased.
No. 88 Peter S. Weaver vs. Adam Weaver et al.
No. 135 A. A. Carrier & Bro. vs. Pennsylvania Insurance Company.
No. 3 Mackrell & Johnson vs. J. W. Cook et al.
No. 12 Western Pennsylvania Hospital vs. Allegheny County Home.
No. 8 Catharine Coyle vs. Louis Seigrist.
No. 33 Catherine Coyle vs. Louis Seigrist.
DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge Williams.

George H. Anderson vs. William McOwen. Action to recover $187 03, the value of a quantity of leather. The defense alleged that the leather was worthless, but the Court held that as it had been purchased after inspection, and no fraud could be proven, the plaintiff was entitled to recover. The jury then returned a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount of his claim.

W. T. McClurg, for use of Joseph McClurg, vs. James F. Duncan. Action to recover rent alleged to be due. Verdict for plaintiff for $750 00.

Wm. A. McClurg vs. the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company. Action to recover damages. In September, 1865, the plaintiff took charge on board a raft of defendants' road for Connellsville. While near West Newton, he was sitting at a window reading a newspaper with his arm protruding, when it came in contact with a coal car on a siding, breaking it at the elbow, from the effects of which he was prevented from following his regular employment for six weeks. Jury out.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Mellon.

James and Jane McCune were arraigned on two charges—one for keeping a disorderly house in South Pittsburgh, and one charging Mrs. McCune with being a professional fortune teller. The cases occupied the attention of the Court for the principal portion of the day, during which it was alleged that the defendants sustained disreputable characters. The cases were still on trial at adjournment of Court.

An Act of Christian Kindness.

A circumstance came casually to our knowledge, which is so much more savory than the watch and cane presentations so frequent among officials, that we take pleasure in recording it to the praise of all concerned. Some two months ago, Mr. James Bell, occupying a position in the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad office in this city, was suddenly disabled by a stroke of paralysis. Possessing nothing beyond his earnings and having a family—wife and four children—dependant upon his exertions, the prospect has been sad enough to a gentleman of keen sensibilities. Three young men in the same office, John A. Musgrave, Robert Montgomery and Henry McCracken, contributed and collected in aid for his relief, and on Saturday last the comfortable sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars was handed to their fellow clerk, as a temporary assistance. Mr. Bell being permanently disabled, it is further designed by these thoughtful and worthy young gentlemen to arrange at once for sending the sufferer, with his family, to their native place in Ireland, where his relatives are in circumstances to afford him the permanent support required by his helpless condition.

MUSICAL REHEARSALS.—The class under the care of Professor Rohbock, at the Female College, is giving a series of Tuesday evening rehearsals. The third will take place this evening, in the chapel of the college. They are preparatory to the contest for the gold medal, to be awarded for the best piano performances, on Thursday the 20th inst. The medal is a piece of exquisite workmanship. The dies have cost over $400, and there are 853 in the medal. Twenty one of the advanced pupils contend for it, and the contest will be close. One young lady excels all the others in playing octaves; another in smoothness of general execution, and so on, making it a matter of exciting interest amongst themselves and friends. The professor has given such equal and earnest attention to the training of all, that he has just reason to be proud of these preliminary performances; and this class is a credit to our city and the school, and to a teacher who stands at the head of his profession.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—Our attentive Elizabeth correspondent, "W. R. C," sends the following.—Rev. Mr. Strain, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of West Elizabeth, and family, made a narrow escape from drowning in the Monongahela river on Sunday morning. The reverend gentleman, accompanied by his wife and three children, and two elderly ladies, were crossing the river in a skiff, to attend church, and when within a few yards of the shore on the Elizabeth side, the boat capsized, plunging its occupants into the water. A number of persons on the bank witnessing the accident, hurried to their assistance, and in a few minutes rescued all from their perilous situation. They were taken to the nearest dwellings and all properly cared for. The affair caused no little excitement in the quiet village.

DELEGATION FROM FAYETTE COUNTY.—Sheriff Boyd, of Fayette County, arrived in this city yesterday, having in custody four persons, convicted of various offenses, whom he conveyed to the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny, whither they had been sentenced for different periods. The names and terms of sentence of the prisoners are as follows: Joseph Robbins, for robbery, five years; George Jacobs and George Thompson, for horse stealing, two years; Thomas Hershman, for larceny, two years, and Angeline Bentley, for same offence, one year.

Annual Meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League.

The annual meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League, was held last evening in the Sandusky street Baptist Church, (Rev. Dr. A. K. Bell, pastor), and was largely attended.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Herrick Johnson, pastor of the Third (New School) Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh. The Rev. Dr. John B. Clark, pastor of the Stockton Avenue United Presbyterian Church, was called to the Chair, and Mr. W. G. Warden appointed Secretary *pro tempore*.

The committee to whom was referred the nomination of candidates for officers of the League, for the ensuing fiscal year, reported as follows:

The Committee on Nominations for permanent officers of the League for 1867–68, respectfully submit the following choice for confirmation: For President, Rev. John B. Clark, D. D.; for Vice-Presidents: Rev. A. K. Bell, D. D., Rev. J. W. Baker, Rev. E. E. Swift, Dr. ——— Campbell, Rev. John McMillan, D. D., Rev. J. J. Rogers, D. D., Rev. Joseph King, D. D., Rev. V. Lucas, Rev. Prof. A. D. Clark, D. D., Messrs. John D. Bally, M. R. Trevor, M. D., John A. Herron; for Secretaries: Messrs. R. A. Cameron, W. G. Warren, J. K. Black; for Corresponding Secretaries: Rev. Prof. Samuel J. Wilson, D. D., Rev. E. B. Snyder, A. M.; for Treasurer, Mr. Isaac Charles; for Executive Committee: Mr. W. G. Warren, Chairman, Messrs. David Hamill, George W. Breading, H. B. Murphy, James Reno, Hugh Richardson, Frederick Holmes, L. H. Eaton, Jacob Rush, and E. C. Wattley.

The foregoing report was received, adopted, and ordered on file.

Rev. Dr. A. K. Bell, moved that a committee of three be appointed to procure the publication of the charge to the Grand Jury, recently delivered by the Hon. Thomas Mellon, Judge of the Court of Sessions. This charge is peculiar, especially to the new Excise law now in operation in Allegheny county. The motion was adopted, and the following committee appointed: Rev. Dr. A. K. Bell, chairman; Messrs. Isaac Charles and George W. Bradley.

The Rev. Herrick Johnson, of Pittsburgh, was then introduced and made an effective and eloquent address on the progress of the Temperance Reform movement.

The choir of Pittsburgh Division, S. of T., No. 42 then favored the meeting with a beautiful and creditably executed Temperance ode.

Mr. L. H. Eaton moved that a committee of three be appointed to report resolutions. The motion was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed: Messrs. L. H. Eaton, chairman, R. A. Cameron and Dr. King.

After the singing of another Temperance ode by the choir, the Rev. Dr. McMillan briefly addressed the meeting. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. John B. Clark, who urged the friends of Temperance to see to it that the new excise law which, he said, although not entirely satisfactory, was a decided improvement over the old law, is supported and obeyed by all men, especially those engaged in the liquor traffic.

A young man, whose name we did not distinctly hear, was next introduced and said that he had not yet signed the temperance pledge for two reasons: First, because he once promised his mother never to drink intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and he regarded his word to her who bore him as sacredly as to hold up his purpose of shunning the dangerous cup, and secondly he never felt that he had any influence and was not required to sign the pledge. But his opinion was now changed in regard to the latter reason, for he had become impressed with the fact that every one had an influence, and be he little or great, he would throw it all on the side of the Temperance Reform movement. The young man then signed the pledge, and turning to the audience again, invited the young men to follow his example. A large number immediately came forward and were enrolled as members of the Temperance League.

The choir then sung another appropriate ode, during which a collection was taken up to help defray the expense of publishing the new excise law, which will be gratuitously circulated among the people of Allegheny county.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported substantially as follows:

The Committee appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this League, do report, respectfully, as follows:

Resolved, That the success which attended the efforts of the Allegheny Temperance League during the past year calls for devout gratitude to Almighty God, and inspires hope for the future.

Resolved, That we do hereby pledge ourselves to renewed efforts for the year to come, in endeavoring to reform those addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, believing as we do that the doctrine of Total Abstinence is the only safe one to preach and practice, we will use all the moral power at our command, in disseminating Total Abstinence principles.

Resolved, That hereafter, we will not sell, by our votes, in electing any office, either local, State or National, any man whose past record is not clear on the Temperance Reform question.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the time has arrived for the total sacrifice of society and that we use our influence in securing a stringent prohibitory law in this State.

Resolved, That we return our hearty thanks to the officers of the Temperance League for their efficient services during the past year.

The report of the Committee was then received, adopted and ordered on file.

After singing the "Old Hundred" doxology, the meeting was dismissed with the benediction by the Rev. Dr. John B. Clark.

UNION OF PRESBYTERIANS.—On Sunday morning, during the religious service at Rev. Dr. Howard's Church, a telegraphic dispatch received that morning from Scotland, by Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., was read announcing that the union was about to be perfected between the Free Church, the United and the Reformed Presbyterian Churches, of that country. The announcement was received with considerable emotion, as it was suggestive of similar action by the same denominations of our own country.

JUMPING MATCH TO-DAY.—The great National jumping contest between Robert Way, of this city, and Norman P. Bortle, of New York, for the championship of America and a purse of two thousand dollars, will take place this afternoon at the Union Skating Park, Allegheny, rain or shine. An exciting time is expected.

MURDER IN ALLEGHENY.—James Gilchrich was accidentally shot at Keller's saloon, corner of East Lane and Ohio street, Allegheny, at half past nine o'clock, by a friend named Thomas McFarland. The shot was aimed at Dennis Keller, proprietor of the saloon, who was endeavoring to put Goldrich out. The latter died at half-past one o'clock this morning.

IRON BOILERS' UNION.—The National Iron Boilers' Union will meet at Boilers' Hall, in this city, on the first Wednesday of August next. Delegates from sixty-five Unions will be in attendance.

WHIT-MONDAY.—Yesterday being Whit-Monday, was observed by the Germans in this locality as a day of festivity.

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS at Dabbs', No. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR.—DEAR SIR:—I wish to inform you and the public that I have been afflicted for many years with a disease of the blood. I had the advice of our first physicians, without experiencing any benefit. Seeing your testimonials, I determined to make a trial of your vegetable medicine. I have experienced the greatest relief, and feel almost cured. Yours respectfully, JAS. SWEARINGEN,

Engineer on the Pan Handle Railroad.
The Doctor's office is 194 Liberty street.

KING & AUSTIN—A COMPLETE NURSERY.—The above firm has, at Honeoye Falls, New York, one of the greatest nurseries in this country, and having established themselves in Ohio city, No. 36 Smithfield street, they are doing a large business with the people of this vicinity. They furnish all descriptions of fruit and ornamental trees, plants and shrubs. All the stock is warranted, too, and success is guaranteed to the purchaser. Agents and dealers they offer the most liberal inducements, and their stock being immense—we may say inexhaustible—the largest orders are met with unusual promptness. Call for circulars, &c., at No. 30 Smithfield street, King & Austin.

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY to purchase the *best* Furnishing Goods for Gents and Youths, is at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

LIVERYMEN, ATTENTION!—You will find the best carriages, buggies, barouches, etc., at Campbell, Stoner & Co.'s, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn, near St. Clair street. Look to your interests. Call and examine.

ICE PITCHERS at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

PATRONIZED BY THE LEADING BUSINESS MEN OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—H Oppenheimer & Co.'s Merchant Tailoring and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 83 Wood street.

TRAINS leave Union Depot at 2:50 and 3:30 P. M., to-day for the sale at Shady Side Station of that beautiful two and a half acre lot. Persons desirous of purchasing should be on hand.

THE RIVAL MERCANTILE AGENCIES.—The suit which Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co. have brought against Messrs. J. M. Bradstreet & Son for piracy of their Canada Reference Book, is to be tried Friday next, 7th instant, at Cobourg, at the Court of Chancery, sitting there, before the Chancellor. The case possesses considerable interest to our commercial community. It will be remembered that the new agency was accused of pirating the book of commercial reference published by the old agency.—*Montreal Witness*.

GO TO PUTNAM & HOUSE, No. 72 Fifth street, for the best fitting shirts.

THE ACME OF PHOTOGRAPHY at Dabbs', Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS!—Best in the city, at Putnam & House, No. 72 Fifth street.

CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, ETC.—The best stock in Pennsylvania. Durable, splendid finish, latest improvements, etc., at Campbell, Stoner & Co.'s, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn, near St. Clair street.

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS for both sexes, splendid stock, at Graham & Byrne's, No. 52 St. Clair street.

THE JOHNSTOWN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—We are glad to learn that, notwithstanding the depressed state of the woolen market, the Johnstown Manufacturing Company, with their usual enterprise, are putting into their woolen mill new and improved machinery, which will increase its capacity fifty per cent. They are also offering, in order to stimulate their weavers to industry, and to get the production of their mill up to such an amount as will lessen the average cost of manufacturing (if to-day no more), power, &c., to turn out a large than a small number of yards,) a premium for weaving, which, in addition to regular wages, will afford very remunerative employment. The need of some manufacturing establishment to give employment to the femaline portion of the town was long felt, and the Woodvale Woolen Mill fully supplies that want, furnishing honorable employment at good wages to young women of industry and industry. The increased machinery will, we suppose, give employment to an increased number of hands.

Harlem Springs, Carroll Co., O.

These Springs, in connection with the Seminary buildings, will be opened for Boarders on the first of July. It is not intended as a place of fashionable resort, but a place eminently suiting the demands of those seeking an inexpensive and quiet retreat, removed from smoke and dust. To breathe this pure air and drink these various waters, will restore health and vigor when it is possible for it to be enjoyed. Those wishing accommodations will apply soon, as only a limited number can be accommodated. Come by way of New Market station, Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. Address A. D. Lee, Harlem Springs, O.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

ICE COOLERS at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

A National Medicine.

One can hardly pick up a newspaper or turn a street corner now-a-days that he does not find, staring him in the face, the announcement that Prof. so and so has just discovered a medicine which is a panacea for all the evils that flesh is, or may be heir to. These "wonderful" discoveries usually have an existence of a few months, then disappear from public notice. The reason of their sudden extinguishment is apparent. They were humbugs. At the outset all medicinal preparations have an equal chance for success, as all are equally unknown; but the chaff is soon winnowed from the grain by the practical test which an intelligent public applies to all things. There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any length of time. One of the few which we have now in mind, and which has been a long time familiar to nearly every household in the land, is the celebrated HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Their almost universal sale and use, and their emphatic endorsement from all portions of the country, certainly entitle the article in question to be a specific for the ailments for which they are recommended. Letters before us attest their efficacy in diseases of the throat, bowels and liver. In that truly terrible complaint, dyspepsia, they are regarded as a sure cure. In Pittsburgh, where these Bitters are manufactured, their sale for home use is immense. This fact alone speaks volumes in their favor.—*Extract from the Muscatine Courier, Iowa, February 7th, 1866.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Graham & Thomas, Rubs & comp; A Kaye, 1 dog plow points; 1 dog power; Markle, Dickson & Co., 2 bdls rags; Cunningham & Speer, 1 pkg mdse; J. Miller, 3 boxes fabrics; A Hoevier & Co., 1 case mdse; Lippincott & Bakewell, 5 pkgs do; Allen & Co., 1 case do; Campbell, Rea & Co., 10 pkgs do; Wm. Wade & Co., 1 case do; W. Fisher & Bro., 1 barrel bacon, 1 case do; Hill, Clark & Co., 10 bundles spades and shovels; 1 case do; Lynch & Kay, 1 case do; Jenkins, Reed & Co., 1 case do; Jos. Woodwell & Co., 1 case do; Hussey, Wells & Co., 1 case do; Hussey, Wells & Co., 1 case do; Hussey, Wells